IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) An image compensation method, comprising:

providing a light source to produce light having a selected color content;

providing a carrier having a plurality of grooves formed thereon and a plurality of reflecting elements disposed thereon, wherein the grooves are formed on the surface of the carrier and the reflecting elements are disposed on surfaces of the carrier inside the grooves, wherein the light source is disposed in one of the grooves, and each reflecting element reflects at least a portion of the produced light from the light source to produce a beam of light biased towards a color content different from the selected color content, wherein the reflected beam of light travels to a scanning location;

moving either the carrier or the light source so that the light source is displaced from the groove;

rotating the carrier so that the one of the groove openings aligns with the light source; and

moving either the carrier or the light source so that the light source is disposed in another groove.

2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the color content of the light reflected from at least one of the reflecting ~~element~~ elements is biased towards ~~the color~~ red.

3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the color content of the light reflected from at least one of the reflecting ~~element~~ elements is biased towards ~~the color~~ blue.

4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the carrier is rotated within an imaging device ~~the light reflected from the reflecting element is biased towards the color green~~.

5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the light source comprises a daylight lamp.

6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the reflecting elements includes a reflecting region such that a width at ~~the~~ both ends of the reflecting region is greater than ~~the~~ a width in ~~the~~ a middle of the reflecting region.

7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the reflecting elements includes multiple sections.

8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein at least one of the reflecting elements is partitioned into a plurality of regions and at least one of the regions is configured to reflect light having a first color content different from a second color content associated with another region. ~~comprises a single color, and the plurality of regions comprises a mix of two or more colors.~~

9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the reflecting elements is configured to reflect light having a color content biased toward ~~comprises~~ a single color, ~~and the plurality of regions comprises~~ or a mix of two or more colors.

10. (Currently amended) An image compensation method for illuminating a document comprising:

providing a plurality of light sources;

providing a carrier having a plurality of grooves formed thereon and a plurality of reflecting elements disposed thereon, wherein the grooves are formed on the surface of the carrier and the reflecting elements are disposed on the surface of the carrier inside the grooves, wherein the light sources are disposed inside the respective grooves, each reflecting element reflects light from a corresponding one or the light ~~source~~ sources to produce a reflected light having a different color content than the light from the corresponding light source ~~biased towards a particular color~~; and

rotating the carrier so that ~~one of the light sources illuminates the document~~ reflected light from one or more of the reflecting elements travels to the document.

11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the plurality of light sources and the carrier is rotated inside the scanner ~~the light reflected from at least one of the reflecting elements is biased towards the color red~~.

12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the color content of the light reflected from at least one of the reflecting elements is biased towards ~~the color~~ blue.

13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the color content of the light reflected from at least one of the reflecting elements is biased towards ~~the color~~ green.

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the light source comprises a daylight lamp.

15. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein at least one of the reflecting elements includes a reflecting region such that a width at ~~the~~ both ends of the reflecting region is greater than ~~the~~ a width in ~~the~~ a middle of the reflecting region.

16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein at least one of the reflecting elements includes multiple sections.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein at least one of the reflecting elements is partitioned into a plurality of regions and at least one of the regions comprises a single color, and the plurality of regions comprises a mix of two or more colors.

18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein light reflected from at least one of the reflecting elements comprises ~~a single color, and the plurality of regions comprises~~ a mix of two or more colors.

19. (Previously presented) An image compensation method, comprising:

disposing a light source and a corresponding reflecting element on a carrier, the light source being adapted to provide light to a scanning location;

disposing a plurality of reflecting elements on a supporting frame, wherein at least one of said reflecting elements is adapted to reflect light provided by the light source and reflect a beam of light biased towards a particular color; and

positioning the plurality of reflecting elements so that one of the reflecting elements is in a position to reflect light provided by the light source and provide the reflected light to the scanning location, wherein the light source, the supporting frame and the scanning location are positioned to form a substantially triangular configuration.

20. (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, further comprising disposing a plurality of light sources and corresponding reflecting elements on the carrier such that when

one of the light sources is powered to provide light, a corresponding reflecting element reflects a beam of light biased towards a particular color content, wherein the reflected beam of light travels to the scanning location.

21. (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the light reflected from at least one of the ~~corresponding~~ reflecting elements is biased towards the color red.

22. (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the beam of light is reflected within a scanner ~~the light reflected from at least one of the corresponding reflecting elements is biased towards the color blue~~.

23. (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the light reflected from at least one of the ~~corresponding~~ reflecting elements is biased towards the color green.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the light source comprises a daylight lamp.

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Currently amended) An apparatus ~~image compensation method~~, comprising:

means for disposing ~~at least one~~ a light source and a corresponding reflecting element on a carrier~~, the light source being adapted to transmit light to a scanning location~~;

means for disposing a plurality of reflecting elements on a supporting frame, wherein at least one of said reflecting elements is adapted to reflect at least a portion of the light transmitted by the light source in ~~and reflect~~ a beam of light ~~having a particular~~ and to bias the beam of light towards a selected color, the reflected light having a color bias different from the light source; and

means for positioning the plurality of reflecting elements so that the beam of light travels ~~one of the reflecting elements is adapted to reflect light transmitted by the light source and provide the reflected light~~ to ~~the~~ a scanning location, wherein the light source and the scanning location form a substantially straight line configuration, and the light source is positioned between the at least one ~~corresponding~~ reflecting element and the scanning location.

27. (Currently amended) The apparatus ~~method~~ of claim 26, wherein the at least one ~~of the plurality of~~ reflecting ~~elements~~ element includes a reflecting region such that a width at ~~the~~ both ends of the reflecting region is greater than ~~the~~ width in ~~the~~ a middle of the reflecting region.

28. (Currently Amended) The apparatus ~~method~~ of claim 26, wherein the at least one ~~of the plurality of~~ reflecting ~~elements~~ element includes multiple sections.

29. (Currently Amended) The apparatus ~~method~~ of claim 26, wherein the at least one ~~of the plurality of~~ reflecting ~~elements~~ element is partitioned into a plurality of regions and at least one of the regions comprises a single color, and the plurality of regions comprises a mix of two or more colors.

30. (Currently amended) The apparatus ~~method~~ of claim 26, wherein the at least one ~~of the plurality of~~ reflecting ~~elements~~ element comprises a single color~~, and the plurality of regions comprises a mix of two or more colors~~.

31. (Currently amended) A carrier, comprising:

a groove having an interior surface; and

a reflecting element disposed on the carrier and coupled to the interior surface of the groove, the reflecting element having a plurality of regions, wherein at least one region comprises a single color, at least one region comprises two colors and at least one region comprises a plurality of colors, wherein the reflecting element is adapted to reflect light having a selected color content in a beam of light wherein the beam of light has a color content different than the selected color content and has ~~having~~ a color biased towards at least one color selected from the group comprising: red, green or blue, wherein the beam of light reflected from the reflecting element is directed to an image to be scanned.

32. (Currently amended) The carrier of claim 31, wherein the reflecting element includes a reflecting region such that a ~~the~~ width near ~~the~~ ends of the reflecting region is greater than ~~the~~ a width in ~~the~~ middle of the reflecting region.

33. - 35. (Cancelled)

36. (Currently amended) An image compensation structure for a scanner, comprising:

a light source disposed in the scanner and adapted to produce light having a selected color content;

a light compensator reflective element disposed in the scanner and adapted to reflect at least a portion of the light produced by the light source ~~to~~ toward a scanning location, wherein the light compensator includes:

a supporting frame ~~disposed in the scanner~~; and

a reflecting element disposed on the supporting frame, wherein the reflecting element is adapted to reflect light from the light source to produce a beam of light having ~~a particular color~~ a color content different than the selected color content, wherein the light source, the light compensator and the scanning location are positioned to form a triangular configuration.

37. (Currently amended) The structure of claim 36, wherein the beam of light ~~reflected from the reflecting element~~ is biased, relative to the light produced by the light source, towards the color red.

38. (Currently amended) The structure of claim 36, wherein the beam of light ~~reflected from the reflecting element~~ is biased, relative to the light produced by the light source, towards the color blue.

39. (Currently amended) The structure of claim 36, wherein the beam of light ~~reflected from the reflecting element~~ is biased, relative to the light produced by the light source, towards the color green.

40. (Previously presented) The structure of claim 36, wherein the light source comprises a daylight lamp.

41. - 42. (Cancelled)

43. (Currently amended) The structure of claim 36, wherein the reflecting element includes a reflecting region such that a width at ~~the~~ both ends of the reflecting region is greater than ~~the~~ width in ~~the~~ middle of the reflecting region.

44. (Currently amended) The structure of claim 36, wherein the reflecting element ~~include~~ includes multiple sections.

45. (Previously presented) The structure of claim 44, wherein the reflecting element is partitioned into a plurality of regions and at least one of the regions comprises a single color, and the plurality of regions comprises a mix of two or more colors.

46. (Currently amended) The structure of claim 36, wherein the reflecting element comprises a single color~~, and the plurality of regions comprises a mix of two or more colors~~.

47. (Currently amended) An image compensation method, comprising:

obtaining a response graph ~~of the~~ associated with a color content ~~of the~~ among three primary colors of light provided by a target light source by employing an optical sensor chip;

obtaining voltage values associated with the three primary colors for a given region of the optical sensor chip;

determining color content of a compensating light beam by employing the obtained response graph;

employing the obtained voltage values of the three primary colors to produce a ~~compensating beam having~~ a suitable strength for the compensating light beam; and

positioning a reflecting element proximate to ~~the~~ a light source having a first color content so that ~~the light reflected from~~ the reflecting element reflects light from the light source to produce a beam of light ~~has~~ having a second color content and a magnitude in accordance with the compensating beam, wherein the reflected beam of light travels to a scanning location.

48. (Currently amended) The method of claim 47, wherein the second color content ~~compensating beam~~ is biased towards the color red relative to the first color content.

49. (Currently amended) The method of claim 47, wherein the second color content ~~compensating beam~~ is biased towards the color blue relative to the first color content.

50. (Currently amended) The method of claim 47, wherein the second color content ~~compensating beam~~ is biased towards the color green relative to the first color content.

51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the light source comprises a daylight lamp.

52. (Currently amended) The method of claim 47, wherein the reflecting ~~elements~~ element ~~include~~ includes a reflecting region such that a width at ~~the~~ both ends of the reflecting region is greater than ~~the~~ a width in ~~the~~ middle of the reflecting region.

53. (Currently amended) The method of claim 47, wherein the reflecting ~~elements~~ element ~~include~~ includes multiple sections.

54. (Currently amended) The method of claim 53, wherein ~~at least one of~~ the reflecting ~~elements~~ element ~~are~~ is divided into a plurality of regions and at least one of the regions comprises a single color, and at least one of the regions comprises a mix of two or more colors.

55. (Currently amended) The method of claim 47, wherein ~~at least one of~~ the reflecting ~~elements~~ element comprises a single color~~, and at least one of the regions comprises a mix of two or more colors~~.

56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein light from the light source and reflected light from the reflecting element both converge to a scanning location, wherein the light source, the reflecting element and the scanning location are positioned to form a substantially triangular configuration.

57. (Currently amended) An image compensation method, comprising: ~~The method of claim 47,~~

obtaining a response graph of the color content of the among three primary colors of light provided by a target light source by employing an optical sensor chip;

obtaining voltage values associated with the three primary colors for a given region of the optical sensor chip;

determining color content of a compensating light beam by employing the obtained response graph;

employing the obtained voltage values of the three primary colors to produce a compensating beam having a suitable strength; and

positioning a reflecting element proximate to the light source so that the light reflected from the reflecting element light has a color content and a magnitude in accordance with the compensating beam;

wherein light from the light source and reflected light from one of the reflecting elements both converge to a scanning location, wherein the reflecting elements, the light source and the scanning location form a substantially straight line configuration with the light source positioned between the reflecting elements and the scanning location.

58. (New) The apparatus of claim 26 wherein the apparatus is a scanner.